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## AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

GILMORE'S GARDEN. MELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, at S P. M. Mrs. G. C. Howard, Mathree at 2 P. M. MAZEPPA, at 8 P. M. DAVID GARRICK, at S P. M. Matines at 2 P. M. THIRTY FOURTH STREET OPERA HOUSE. PARTED, at S P. M. Henrietta Chanfrau. Matinee at S.P. M. Mattuce at 2.P. M. HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M. Matines at 2 P. M. ON HAND, at S.P. M. Matines at 2 P. M. PARISIAN VARIETIES,

## THE MIGHTY DOLLAR, at S P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M. TRIPLE SHEET.

PIQUE, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

VARIETY, at 8 P. M. Matines at 2 P. W.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be cloudy, with, possibly, rain.

During the summer months the Hebald will be sent to subscribers for one dodar per month,

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS. prompt and regular delivery of the HERALD by fast mail trains orders must be sent airect to this office. Postage free.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY. -Stocks were firm in the early business, but at the close were generally lower. The greatest decline was in Ohio and Mississippi. Gold opened and closed at 112 3-4, with sales meanwhile at 112 7-8. Money on call was in free supply at 2 and 2 1-2 per cent.

BEN BUTLER proposes Davis and Banks as a democratic ticket. This would make a good run. Davis and Banks would go pretty well around the clock.

THE BISHOP OF SALAMANCA and Spanish prelates generally just now are about as useful to Catholicism as Mr. Ben Hill in our politics is to the democracy.

WE DO NOT WANT A FOUCHE administration. This is the blunder the friends of the Secretary of the Treasury make in presenting him for the Presidency as the only honest man in the republican organization.

THE MACRIFICENT COLLECTION OF ENGRAV-INGS bequeathed by the late Mr. John S. Phillips to the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia will preserve his name to gen-

THE FRIENDS OF MR. BLAINE still claim that he can obtain the nomination at Cineinnati. But suppose he should get it ; he would only be like the man who won a stove at an Irish raffle and found that there was fire in it, and that it was too hot to carry BWRV.

THE DANISH LEGISLATIVE DEADLOCK has been broken by a compromise. The radical majority have consented to pay for sixteen batteries of Krupp fieldpieces, and the government consent to the withdrawal of the Fortifications bill, over which the difficulty with the Folkething arose. The persistence of the King's party and the stubbornness of the opposition have been remarkable.

IT Is a QUESTION whether Mr. Blaine will have any following at Cincinnati? An army is not apt to follow a leader who is so badly wounded that he has not strength enough to creep off the field. The place of Blaine, if be has any in the party, will be in the invalid corps. It will be as much as he can do to keep his seat in Congress from Maine. His followers will be disposed to do as they please and seek new alliances.

CORTINA, THE COW THIEF, having escaped from confinement, is in the ranks of the Mexican insurgents and is attempting to join Gonzales, who is marching on Matamoros. As Cortina was once Mayor of that city and has numerous partisans along the lower Rio Grande-his fellows in many a cattle-lifting expedition-a warm time may be expected if he succeeds in coming within range of his old stamping ground.

BLAINE'S CAREER in the House is like that of a fine old Andalusian bull in the Spanish ring. How he tosses matador and picador into the air and buries his horns in their loins! But the bravest bull only affords amusement to his audience. He will be dragged out at the and. The Mulligan sword thrust ended Blaine, and his writhing about the arena, tossing up Confederates, will not save him.

WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD to hear from Ben Butler either by a letter or a reporter. Ben Butler never speaks nor writes without saying something, and in some respects he has the largest head and the shrewdest eyes on the continent. Ben denies that he prompted Mulligan to attack Blaine, and volunteers the statement that if he had been in the business he would have photographed the letters before giving them up. Evidently Ben looks on Mulligan as a bungler. More than all Ben does not aght in this way, and above all he does not fight Diaine, for whom he has a profound re-

Reversionary Chances at Cincinnati. Since the addition of Mr. Blaine to the list there are four republican candidates who cannot be regarded as parties in interest, but only as trustees of a certain amount of support which will be made over to the real competitors. Nobody believes that Mr. Jewell will receive any votes beyond those from Connecticut, nor that Governor Hartranft will gain any votes outside of Pennsylvania, nor that Mr. Blaine will receive any additions to the strength he had eight days ngo. Governor Hayes probably stands in the same category, although he has, perhaps, a faint and distant chance of coming in at last as a successful compromise candidate. But for the present Hayes must be classed with Jewell, Hartranft and Blaine, whose political assets will be distributed among candidates of more enduring strength when obligations of courtesy shall have been discharged. The successful candidate may be the one who has the greatest reversionary interest in the assets of these four.

The real strength of the competitors is not to be measured by the number of delegates counted as for them. By this rule Mr. Blaine would be the strongest of all, whereas he is in fact the weakest. By this rule Mr. Washburne would have the slenderest chance of any, ranking even below Jewell, although, with one exception, Washburne has the best prospect. By this rule Hartranft would be stronger than Hayes; but Hayes has some chance for the nomination, while Hartranft has none. By this rule Conkling would stand third or fourth in the scale of expectation, and yet his true rank is first or next to the first. The real question is not who will have most votes at the outset, but who has the largest reversionary interest in the delegations, whose first vote will be no guide to their ultimate choice. All reasoning or speculation which does not rest on this reversionary basis will prove delusive.

Where will the Morton forces go when Morton is withdrawn? Where will the Hartranst votes go? For whom will the Hayes votes and the Blaine votes be thrown? If we could answer these questions it would not be difficult to make a pretty good guess as to the nominee. But aside from the Hartrantt votes, which will be given to Conkling, the distribution is a mere matter of conjecture. Morton's strength should more naturally be given to Conkling than to Bristow, because its geographical location puts it under the control of the administration, which is favorable to Conkling and hostile to Bristow. The Ohio delegation would go to Conkling with the nomination of Hayes for Vice President, Conkling and Hayes making a strong ticket. Jewell, as a loyal member of the administration, should be willing to support the administration candidate. Such of the Blaine delegates as desert him will pay no deference to his wishes in bestowal of their votes. If the number who desert before the Convention is organized should be large Conkling may be nominated on the third or fourth ballot. But if most of the Blaine delegates should stand by him and court an alliance with Bristow the result might be a withdrawal of all the prominent candidates and the nomination of Washburne, or even Hayes, as a means of restoring harmony. A desperate attempt will be made by

uniting the strength of both upon the latter. How formidable this movement may prove does not yet appear, but there is no reason to doubt that both are eager for such an arrangement-Bristow as the only means of securing his nomination, and Blaine as a desperate resource to prevent his being driven out of politics. If Blaine could hold ceed and control the nomination. The original Blaine delegates added to the Bristow delegates would make a clear majority of the Convention, and no effort will be spared to unite them on Bristow. But it seems probable that enough of Blaine's supporters will abandon him to frustrate this dexterous came. Its success would be almost as disastrous to the republican party as the nomination of Blaine himself. The country would say that Bristow was a mask for concealing the face of Blaine; that if Bristow were elected he would be a puppet of which Blaine would pull the wires; that Blaine's stronger character would subjugate Bristow to his will and be "a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself." Such a ticket would receive only a lukewarm support from the real leaders of the republican party. The administration would abandon t to its fate, and without the support of the administration no republican caudidate can be elected. Such a ticket would disintegrate and destroy the republican party, for Bristow does not represent the party, but only its elements of discontent, and the support of Blaine would nullify Bristow's reform pretences and cover them with derision. A reform candidate who derived three-fourths of his strength from such a trafficker in jobs as Mr. Blaine would be hooted out of the field. What possible chance could Bristow, as the catspaw of Blaine, have for carrying New York against the coldness of Senator Conkling's friends and the left-handed support of the administration on the one hand, and against the concentration of the real reform sentiment upon Governor Tilden on the other hand? If Bristow should be nominated with Blaine's assistance the democrats would cry down the combination as the Blaine ticket, and make as successful a canvass against Bristow as they could against Blaine himself. The republican party would be beaten from the moment that such a ticket was announced, and the democratic candidate would "walk over the course." With the administration standing aloof, with a lukewarm and halting support from Senator Conkling's friends, with the slime of Blaine's transactions besmearing it, and with a strong democratic ticket running against it, the Blaine-Bristow coalition would be doomed before it was a week old. So far as Bristow was concerned it would represent republican discontent and insubordination, and hostility to President Grant, while its reform pretensions would be belied and made ridiculous by association with

publican party covets defeat such a coalition will never do. But there is no good reason for supposing | inducements to settle here.

Blaine as its chief sponsor. Unless the re-

that Mr. Blaine can control the delegates who expected to vote for him. The ruinous exposures have fully released them, and they will feel free to follow their individual preferences in subordination to the welfare of the party. They may at first scatter their votes as a means of protecting themselves against the suspicion that they acknowledge any further allegiance to Blaine, or are in any way subject to his control. Some may go to Conkling, some to Bristow, some to Hayes, some even to Morton, and thus prevent any one of these from getting a majority. In such a state of things the easiest way out would be to drop all these candidates and unite upon Washburne, who has had no part in their animosities and could be accepted by all without any sacrifice of pride or concessions to one another. Mr. Washburne's nomination would be the same as an election, especially with a New York candidate like Governor Morgan on the ticket for the Vice Presidency. Mr. Washburne would have more than the reform prestige of Governor Tilden; he is as true a party man as Senator Conkling, and his noble conduct during the siege of Paris would secure him the whole German vote, which is sufficient to turn the scale in every doubtful State. Washburne and Morgan would be a ticket to

THERE IS No DOUBT Blaine was badly used in that Caldwell despatch. The way for Knott to exculpate himself is not to threaten what he will do at the point of his pistol.

The Convention-Side Flashes on the Canvass.

The republican leaders are gathering at Cincinnati and preparing for the contest. From all the sections of the Union come the followers of the different clans, bearing their

New York sends a swelling column under the bright banner of Roscoe Conkling. There is a contingent in favor of Bristow which has all the merit of respectability. As often happens, when respectability goes into politics it finds itself astray. The candidature of Bristow is so purely sentimental that it will surprise us if he has more than a hearing in the Convention. If there is anything a gentleman hates it is a detective. Yet we have the gentlemen in New York politics asking for the advancement of a man who has formed his administration on the plan of Fouché in the French Empire. However much we may esteem the vigor and energy and honesty shown by the Secretary of the Treasury, we should look with terror upon the adoption of the rules which have governed him by all the branches of the administration.

There is a rumor that the enemies of Mr. Conkling, in the event of their defeating the man who, after all, is the best representative of republicanism in the party; will conciliate New York by naming some one of her distinguished citizens for the second place on the ticket. When Mr. Seward was beaten in Chicago, in 1860, the champions of Lincoln went to Governor Morgan and asked him, as the leader of the friends of Saward, to name the Vice President. "We have beaten your chief for the Presidency, now we must consider the harmony of the party. Tell us the man Mr. Blaine to form a coalition with Bristow by Seward would delight to honor and he shall be nominated for Vice President by acclamation." Governor Morgan, answering for the proud and wounded delegation which had seen their leader stricken down by a selfish cabal, said that New York declined any place on the ticket. There was no man in the State who would consent to take a sechis original strength unbroken and deliver ond place when the leader had been denied over to Mr. Hamlin, of whom no one was

thinking and for whom no one cared. We do not know whether the same chivalrous feeling will rule New York at Cincinnati. But if the defeat of Conkling should, as seems likely, mean the nomination of Washburne, it would be a good move in the interest of harmony to nominate Governor Morgan for the Vice Presidency. Next to Mr. Conkling Governor Morgan holds the respect and confidence of the party in this State. Washburne and Morgan would make a ticket which it would be difficult, if not

impossible, to beat, THERE WAS ANOTHER field day in the House resterday between Mr. Blaine, the demo cratic majority and the Speaker. There seems to have been no order and very little judgment, and the Speaker had no control of the House. Garfield and Blaine fought side by side, leading the republican minority, and beat their opponents on every point. It looks as if the democrats were determined to make Mr. Blaine a martyr. Whatever we may think of the correspondence of Mr. Blaine and his relations with the railway rings, it is certain that he shows a courage, a readiness of retort and resource which have seldom been seen in any legislative body, and which mark him as a leader of remarkable ability. It is said that Ben Hill enjoys the position into which his democratic colleagues have fallen, and asks now and then, in a tone of irony, why some of the veterans who quarrelled with him about his Andersonville speech do not go in and finish the ex-Speaker. The man as not been found among the democrats who is a match for Mr. Blaine, and the sooner the debate is closed the better for

THE WINSLOW AFFAIR shows that an act of Parliament can override a solemn treaty. There is something almost comic in the persistence with which we see it apologetically stated in the English papers that Parliament did not intend to do exactly what it did when it framed the act of 1870; that it had political refugees in its eye and not forgers. Very unfortunate mistake of ours, you know, but you must get a new treaty, as Parliament is very touchy about its blunders.' That Mr. Fish would not accept an additional article, which he could give no guarantee could be carried out in the case of American criminals seeking refuge in Britain except where the offence was punishable in the United States courts, was creditable to his judgment. As a result of England's blunder she is likely to be the sanctuary of American rascality for some time, while all sorts of undesirable Englishmen will have

Distribution of the Geneva Award. A great deal of weak argument has been put forth on this subject in the discussions of the last few days in Congress and the press. It has been contended in the interest of the insurance companies that our government is bound to distribute the whole amount of the award among claimants or restore the residue to the British government. In point of fact the British government paid for no fictitious destruction of property, but only for actual destruction. There is no dispute as to the American ownership of all this property, and the award was made on bloc, leaving our government at liberty to distribute it according to its sense of equity. Had the award proved insufficient to reimburse private losses we were foreclosed from making any further demands on Great Britain. If it should prove to be in excess it will not be in excess of the amount of property destroyed, but only of the rightful claims of private owners. Congress is bound to pay all real losses suffered by citizens or corporations, but if there should be a surplus it would escheat to the government on the same principle that in New York private property, to which there are no legal heirs, escheats to the State.

There is a large amount of equitable prirate claims which have not yet been met. The last Congress decided justly that the owners of fully insured ships and cargoes are not to be paid out of the award. They lost nothing and have no title to compensation. The last Congress also decided that the insurance companies which were fully reimbursed by their war premiums have no claim to any part of the award. They, also, ost nothing and have no just title to compensation. But there are other classes for whom the act of the last Congress makes no provision and who have an equitable claim to a part of the award. Among these are the mutual insurance companies, which make no profits and declare no dividends, but merely pay for actual losses. The losses of the mutual companies were not reimbursed out of premiums and ought to be paid by the government. There is another large class who ought to be considered. The Geneva Court decided that Great Britain was liable for the destruction inflicted by only three or four of the numerous rebel cruisers, but our government, so far as it had power, owed equal protection to our citizens against them all. The residue of the award ought to be distributed among the owners of the ships and cargoes destroyed by those rebel cruisers for which we did not succeed in fixing responsibility apon Great Britain. If, after this act of jusice is done, there should still be a balance, Congress can then decide what disposition should be made of it. The talk of returning any part of the award to Great Britain is

CONKIANG AND HAYES would represent the wishes of the East and the West: but at the same time so would Washburne and Morgan. This does not count the dark horses or the great ones unknown, who may also come from the East and the West.

childishly sentimental and shallow.

The Canvass in the Northwest.

The interviews we print this morning, which have been had by HERALD commissioners with the delegates to Cincinnati from the Northwest, including the States of Ohio Minnesota and Missouri, demonstrate conclusively that Blaine is not so strong in his stronghold as was claimed, and that Conkling is developing additional strength every day. Morton's support must go somewhere. and if the contest for his votes is between Blaine and Conkling it requires no foresight to know that they will go to the latter. The same thing is true of Bristow's supporters. Blaine has too many ante onisms to encounter to make anything but defeat possible for him, and he will go into the Convention with very nearly his full strength on the first ballot. Many of those who have declared themselves to be personally friendly to him will not support him. Those who are indifferent toward him will be active in opposition to his nomination. These causes cannot fail to operate in Conkling's favor, and if any one of the favorites is to be nominated it will be Conkling. At one time it looked as if Blaine, failing to get the nomination, might successfully antagonize Conkling also, but this seems less likely as the time for the Convention approaches. Blaine's supporters in the Northwest are growing ukewarm in his cause or falling away from him altogether. After the second or third ballot he will be out of the race, while Conkling will be in condition to gain adherents at every step. Our interviews indicate this clearly, and the sentiments uttered by many of the Western delegates will find acceptance in entirely unexpected quarters. Those who are without a second or third choice will naturally look to New York as necessary to a successful campaign, and the only thing to prevent Mr. Conkling's nomination will be a sudden concentration on Washburne or Haves. This is possible; but, except in such a contingency, there will be steady and continuous accessions to Conkling's strength until his nomination is achieved.

How Can Mr. Bristow be a candidate in opposition to the administration when he owes all that he is to the especial favor of the President, and when he has made himself responsible for every act of the President by sitting in his Cabinet as a constitutional

THE EASTERN QUESTION took a peaceful turn yesterday, which would seem to promise well. The Berlin memorandum is not to be presented, but the Porte promises to do all that was therein asked spontaneously. Servia promises to keep the peace for the present, and the insurgents are offered a three months' armistice and direct negotiations. The whole question, therefore, centres in whether the revolted rayahs will so for listen to Moslem promises as to lay down their arms.

ADVICE TO STATESMEN. - Statesmen who are prudent must lay the history of these trying days to heart. Hereafter there must be more prudence. The check was proved to be a fallacy years ago. Even the bank book, as Gratz Nathan could testify, will betray the greenback. A handful of bills may be marked. The telegraph is a common gossip. Any Broadway policeman can coax it to talk. Frivate letters were ruled out by publican, he might be as popular as -

as eminent a master as Van Buren. Whenever men write there are sure to be Mulligans, with a grievance," to print. The railway bond is a mantrap, as Blaine, of Maine, would swear. Colfax, the moral lecturer, will tell us how much agony may lie between the lids of a memorandum book. It is a serious problem how statesmen can do business with safety. One rule is to read the Commandments and observe them. Another is never to read or write. Another is, make all transactions in gold and in advance. This is the Albany plan and we commend it to Washington.

The Overture at Cincinnati-Conkling and Hayes.

It is very certain that the republican delegation from New York will go for Mr. Conkling first, last and all the time. It will be as much of a unit as it was for Mr. Seward sixteen years ago. Now, as then, New York has no second choice. New York presents Conkling as she presented Seward, because he is the head of the party ; because he represents its conscience, courage and discipline. He is the choice of the East, as Governor Hayes is the choice of the West. As the Presidency has gone to the West for sixteen years it is not asking too much that we should now have it in the East.

In the meantime, the candidacy of Bristow ssumes more and more importance. He is sustained by a following that deserves the respect of all. Never was a candidate supported by a better class of men. But, unfortunately, the men who support Bristow are the men who go into politics as a sentiment and who think they have found the one honest man in the party. This is a mistake. With all the ability and energy of Mr. Bristow he is the embodiment of the detective system, and if nominated his canvass would be a reflection upon the working element of the party. While Mr. Bristow would satisfy the few estimable gentlemen who support him as a sentiment his name would not be a help to the party in an extended campaign.

The ticket which will represent the courage and the discipline of the party, and which would satisfy the East and the West, is Conkling and Hayes.

RAPID TRANSIT'S ENEMIES. -That a lawyer so able as Mr. Evarts should string together a bundle of sophistries so deftly as to put the best possible face on the case of his clients is not surprising, but that under the glamour of his name these sophistries should pass muster as statements of facts is not likely. It may be a passable piece of claptrap to say that rapid transit railroads cannot do the work of carrying all the passengers that are now crammed into the horse cars, because it is as much as to say that the reverse of this had been advanced by the friends of rapid transit. That, however, is not true. This is a specimen of the wily arguments spread out, we are told, for several hours before Judge Sedgwick yesterday. That, because a company have been given permission to run horse cars on a certain road, the State is debarred from permitting a company to build any line above the same road, is something new to hint at.

Law THERE RE NO TRIVING WITH THE PUBLIC COMSCIENCE.-We ask our friends who are to meet in convention in Cincinnati and St. Louis to remember one thing. The country will not stand a ticket which means a trifling with the public conscience. Let the democrats give us a good democrat. Let the republicans give us a good republican. This we expect. We do not wish either party to dodge their principles or their record. The country expects a fair stand-up fight on principles and men. But we want no nomination from either side that must be lied about, that will grow weaker and weaker-no nomination engendered in the lobby and obedient to a ring. There will be a blaze of light upon this canvass such as has never een seen in a campaign before-a blaze that will destroy every fraud and false pretence.

THE GRANDDAUGHTER OF JOSEPHINE lies dead in Sweden. The lady whom we knew as the Queen dowager of Sweden and whose death was noticed the other day was the daughter of Eugène, the son of Josephine and adopted son of the great Napoleon. She was born in the splendor of imperial days. and became the bride of Bernadotte's son. Two of her sons became kings. One of them is now on the throne. It is strange, as showing how time avenges everything, that while the blood of Napoleon is on no throne in Europe the blood of Josephine, who was divorced because she could not bear Napoleon children, has become a royal strain and will probably continue. It was the dream of the great conqueror's life to found royal line. His descendants are outside of the royal circle, while the descendants of his discarded wife reign still and bid fair to reign for generations.

ONE INCIDENT will tell the story. It is said that Dr. Durant, who knows more about Pacific Railways than any living man, and who has never been before a committee, obtained from the government eighteen millions of dollars. Of this amount nine millions were devoted to his road, "one million to the lobby," while eight millions remained to Durant and his associates. This is only a specimen job of the Pacific Railway "legislation" which flourished under Colfax and Blaine. The men who took part in this can never preside over the destinies of the government.

THERE IS A RUMOR that comes from well considered sources that the friends of Governor Morgan mean to run him for Vice President. with Bristow for President. Why should Morgan be the tail of a ticket of which Bristow is the head? He is the elder and the better soldier. He has more ability and experience. Bristow accepted the nomination of the Secretaryship of the Treasury from Grant, Morgan declined it from Lincoln. If Morgan wishes to be second on the ticket let him unite with Washburne. Washburne and Morgan would be a Centennial ticket.

How WELL THE DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS stand by their unfortunate and erring statesman! Whoever hears a word about -But why mention names? If Blaine had been a good democrat now, instead of a re-

A Suggestion to Our City Fathers. The great majority of our citizens usually celebrate the national holiday at home, and in the efforts making this year to give that festival the especial attention it demands the City Fathers should do all in their power to help and make the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth a day long to be remembered, especially by the young. Boston has for years been before us in public provision for the entertainment of both young and old, gatherings at the public halls, balloon ascensions, sailing and rowing regattas and elaborate fireworks being regular features of the day. Before the war New York, too, had its Fourth of July regattas : and this, of all years, would be just the time to revive them. We have all the facilities, they cost but little and furnish a harmless and beautiful spectacle which the whole population can easily see. Let a course be surveyed from a line off the Manhattan Market, three miles up the river, on the New York side. By a few buoys in the centre of the river let the steamers and shipping not be cut off, as on the Thames by act of Parliament on University race day, from the entire river, but kept on the Jersey half, where there is abundant room. Then offer a purse of a thousand dollars for a fouroared race, open to the world. Boston, offering barely two hundred dollars, often gets in a similar contest some of the best oarsmen, both of this country and the British provinces, as the Wards and Biglins, and even Pittsburg crews, can testify. Never in our history were so many first class professional teams in training at one time as there now are for the Centennial contests. Start six such crews abreast off Ninety-sixth street dock as the Wards and Biglins of New York, Coulter's four from Pittsburg, the victorious Faulkner-Regan crew from Boston, the four Halifax fishermen who have been in training for weeks and the world renowned "Paris crew" of St. John, New Brunswick, and there would be a tremendous race all over the three miles, while the shouts from the wharves and neighboring hillsides would re-echo the well known roar that. coming from half a million throats, travels so swiftly on race day all the way from Putney to Mortlake. Perhaps, too, by that time the champion English crews will have arrived, and so the interest be even yet more, heightened. There is just time enough to give all due notice and a fair chance to get ready. Let our City Fathers see to it that we also have some of the good sport which both Boston and Providence so long ago found at once harmless, cheap and very at-THE "COMMISSION" BUSINESS AT NEWPORT

is an evil which should be hunted out by the victims. These are primarily the tradesmen and merchants, but finally and actually the villa owners who foot the bills. The organized system of robbery which is described as being in operation every summer by the servants at Newport is far beyond anything which was believed possible, and were it not that "hard times" make even the rich look twice at a bill before paying it we should not be likely to hear anything of the matter.

BLAINE'S PLUCK is worthy of admiration So we admired the courage and eloquence of Burr. But pluck is not a governing attribute and will never rule this country. The most memorable man in all of our annals became so by character. This, we are sorry to say, Blaine has lost. Without character pluck is nothing. Blaine should have shown his pluck to the railway jobbers.

No Public Man, democrat or republican. who had any connection with the Pacific Railway legislation, should be placed on the tickets at St. Louis or Cincinnati. That villany will be a crowning point in the canvass. The more we see of it the blacker it is.

THE DEMOCRATS MUST pass a one-term resolution at St. Louis. The way the democrats have treated the one-term principle is not creditable to their sincerity. If they ignore it in their platform it will injure their canvass.

Ir Is Sam that William A. Wheeler is to be named for the Vice Presidency. Before this is done, let us know Mr. Wheeler'r record on Pacific Railway legislation.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Paris sends asparagus to Londoners.
The cub of the black bear is a bruinette.
Dom Pedro wears a plain gold wedding ring.

In the time of Potiphar the tailors were no more nonest than they are now.

Nothing is prettier in life than a five-year-old girl

The catcher of the Chicago base ball nine acquired his skill by practising with a mule's hind leg. nusking party he once found a red ear of corn.

Said he, "Fannie, do you love me?" Said she Johnny, look over your collar and hear me say yes. A Cleveland paper says that Ohio's dark borse is a wheel horse. But New York's dark horse is a Wheeler. The Sultan effectively used a pair of scissors, thinking that he was the paragrapher of the St. Louis Glob

Chinamen who cut off their pig-tails sell them to hopkeepers who supply San Francisco young ladies with switches.

While a man was singing "There's a Good Time Coming" another man rose and said, "Would you kindly fix the date?" When about two o'clock in the morning you hear a

nan singing, "Hold the Fort, for I am coming." you may be sure that whisker is his forte. Confucius once said :- "A superior man will only receive reward for services which he has done." Co cius was offered first mortgage bonds in the great wall. Water is a quarter of a cent on the hundred gallons

beaper in Cincinnati than in St. Louis. And St. Louis editors are baying Mansard roofs put on their demi-The Quarterly Review says the South may have pro-

duced two or three men who could be compared with Alexander Hamilton, but that the North, since his time, has produced none. Carpenter has just finished a full length portrait of

Ezra Cornell, for Cornell University, and he is painting a large picture of Joaquin Miller for ten went The grammars say that the two parts of the verb in

the infinitive mood ought not to be divided by an adverb. Yet we find good writers like William liyde saying, "to seriously consider."
"M. Victor Buziau has been engaged by the directors of the Westminster Aquarium concerts to piay a violin

concerto every evening during the next three weeks."-Husical World. Is he to help the fish run their scales? [Chicago and St. Louis papers piease Atlanta (Ga.) Times:- "We were much pleased at

seeing a private letter from Hon. Alexander H. Stephens to a gentleman in this city written by his own hand, and rejoiced to learn from it that he was improving faster than he expected, and that he is now up and writes a little each day."